POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE

LOG MO.

Reallocations in 4th Quarter and Necessity CLASS. BU.

The delay in production of the Cardox Ordnance Plant at because of legal and technical difficulties necessitated the following changes:

I Reallocating fuses requirements from Oldbury in November and December. to permit Oldbury to supply the Ordnance flare-loading program. Oldbury specifications are satisfactory but Cardox #1 plant is satisfactory only for Cardox and fusees fusees -

II Continue for November and December from Oldbury to supply various Ordnance pyrotechnic requirements as was done in October.

III Take from Cardox plant #1 and from Cardox stock sufficient KClO, to balance and make equitable the distribution to the fusee industry and to Cardox for coal mining.

IV Leave allocations on Vick Chemical intact as reallocation from this - 19 75-19**88** 7 12 1 1933 **を か**らかない。 source will not answer problem. The form and any

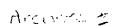
V Allocation changes.

REALLOCATION OF KCLO, LTH QUARTER 1913

I Cancel allocations out of Oldbury November and Becember for fuses industry and allocate in place the following Ordnance requirements:

	.JC*1				
Company Company	Requested	Allocated October	Ordnance states they need in Mov. & Dec.	Mov.	Dec.
Day & Night Mfg. Co. Essex Specialty Co.	12,200 37,000	4,000 9,000	13,360 21,781	6,680 10,890	6,680 10,890
Int. Flare Signal	8,064	3,000 28,000	13,918 47,811 - Reading, O.	6,259 45,583*	6,959 45,583*
U. S. Flare Jayan Calumn Universal Match	34 , 005	12,000	23,355 - Staten Is. 10,887	5,443	5,443
Triumph Explosives	22,000	5,000 7,000	14,426 14,532	7,213 7,266	7,213 7,266
American Fwks. Backes & Sons	30,000 6,600	10,000 2,000	15,683 11,798	7,841 5,899	7,841 5,899
Nat. Fwks. Co. Keystone Fwks. Co.	none none	have stock			dy ethics
Total	,		196,000	103,774	103,774

Including 20,000 for two months November and December for Navy contract.



LOG NO. 2374
CLASS. NO 57374703

Cardox Corporation was allocated 360,000 pounds WHO, for use in heater elements in fourth quarter. This amount of 360,000 pounds is all that is expected to be produced in the #1 plant, even though Cardox state they need 150,000 pounds.

However, Cardox has on hand the following stocks, and still will have 60 tons production each in November and December:

Benton, Ill.: 45,000 lbs.
Manning, W. Va.: 43,000 lbs.
Meadowville, Pa: 56,000 lbs.

Bell of Cardox believes his total stock will be about 110,000 pounds as of November 1.

Therefore, it is feasible to allocate 60,000 pounds in first two weeks of November and 60,000 pounds in same period of December to fusee industry from production of #1 plant at Claremore without exhausting the Cardox KClO₁, stock.

Therefore, direct Cardox to deliver in first two weeks of November and same period December the following amounts:

Fuses Company	Amount November	Amount December	
Central Rwy. Signal			
Needham, Mass.	2,575	2,575	
Hammond, Ind.	16,750	16,750	
Chemurgic Corp.	2,875	2,875	
Sam Jackson Jr.	1,925	1,925	
Sam Jacksons Sons	4,300	4,300	
Pacific Rwy. Signal	6,600	6,600	
Standard Rwy. Fusee	17,000	17,000	
Am. Rwy. Signal Co.	2,425	2,425	
Lakeside Rwy. Fusee	5,500	5,500	
Total	59,950	59,950	

Total

Note: Issuessed with Dr. Huff, Bu Mines, before action was taken -Cardox can, if abolitely necessary, use sodium chlorate 100% as abstitute for furchments. However, Huff believes from safety side not more than 20% chlorate should be used, in conjunction with persollhoote. Ecolog is insafe of this, being done it in part.

119,900

HISTORICAL REPORT

LOS ANGRLES REGIONAL OFFICE

SAN FRANCISCO ORDNANCE DISTRICT

. INSPECTION BRANCH

1 MAY 1944 TO 31 MAY 1944

Authority was granted by the Office of the Chief of Ordnance for the conduct of ballistic acceptance: tests of flares and signals being manufactured in the San Francisco Ordnance District by Day and Night Flare Corporation and U. S. Flare Corporation. Authority to make these tests at a nearby proof facility, which are normally made at a proving ground in the East, has been granted in order to decrease the elapsed time between manufacture, testing, and shipment. Lt. Paul A. Sailer, in addition to his other duties, has been acting as Proof Officer. A proving ground has been established near the plant of the U. S. Flare Corporation, San Fernando. Certain equipment has been received from Jefferson Proving Ground, and considerable practice tests have been made by personnel of this office. A representative of this Branch went to Jefferson Proving Ground and returned with information on procedures for inspection. A proof officer from one southwestern rrowing ground is assisting in initial inspection. In order to assure that inspection at the West Coast proving ground will be satisfactory, the Office of the Chief of Ordnance has requested

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that samples from the first five lots tested at the Los Angeles
Pyrotechnic Proof Range also be tested by an Eastern Proving Ground.

One carload shipment of Ammunition Boxes from General Water

Heater Corporation was rejected at the loading plant because several

leaky boxes were found. The gaskets had slipped out of the groove.

Disposition of this lot has not yet been determined. The company has

been disposing of boxes that were not acceptable to the Resident

Inspector by selling them to various department and chain stores in

this area for civilian use, but a recent War Production Board ruling

suspended such sales. This item has been designated as critical until

the completion of the contract.

Inspection procedure employed by Day & Night Flare Corporation and U. S. Flare Corporation has been under review by this office. In order to maintain production with acceptable material until plant inspection procedure was approved, revised Plans of Inspection for Ground and Aircraft Signals and Trip Flares were assued the resident inspectors at these facilities with instructions to put this inspection procedure into effect immediately. In order to provide for closer cooperation between the two Inspection Staffs (Company and Ordnance), company inspectors are performing sufficient inspection on all incoming material and on finished material to satisfy the Resident Inspectors that acceptable material is being produced. Major and critical inspection points are those as outlined in the Inspection Manual, with several modifications made by this office. Both of these plants are manufacturing critical items.

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March 26, 1945

From: Day and Night Flare Corp.

Colonel Harmon

Available in the surrounding territory were plant sites which were most suitable for the anufacture of the pyrotechnic items. Some months prior to the thought of the pyrotechnic division, the Day & Night Manufacturing Company had purchased near Azusa, California, property which in its natural state was ideal for such operations. Accordingly, the ownership of a plant site already available, plus the facilities to fabricate metal component parts for any number of pyrotechnic or other related items, led to the establishment of the pyrotechnic division.

The initial efforts of the Day & Night Manufacturing Company to enter the Ordnance production field were carried on directly through the Los Angeles Regional Office. After these relations had been established with the local office, contact was made with the San Francisco Ordnance District in San Francisco.

The Day & Night Manufacturing Company has always been receptive to the Army Service Force programs, as evidenced by the fact of our plant facilities at Azusa, together with other pyrotechnic and bomb loading facilities at San Bernardino and Turlock. The two latter plants are currently under the direction of the Chemical Warfare Service and are plants operated by the Day and Night, Flare Corp.

The initial Ordnance contract given to the Day and Night Manufacturing Company was the M46 Photo flash Bomb, under Contract No. 883-Ord-2701. The date of award was August 27, 1942, and the